Size: 5,226 acres
Mission: Provided tactical fighter operations support
HRS Score: 33.62; placed on NPL in February 1990
IAG Status: Federal Facility Agreement signed in October 1990
Contaminants: Petroleum/oil/lubricants, VOCs, and lead
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: $72.3 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $24.7 million (FY2031)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2001

Victorville, California

Restoration Background

Environmental studies conducted at George Air Force Base since FY81 have identified the following site types: landfills, petroleum spill sites, underground storage tanks (USTs), waste storage and disposal units, and fire training areas. Sites were grouped into three operable units (OUs).

Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities began in FY84 and have been accelerated by use of field screening techniques. The installation has completed Relative Risk Site Evaluation at all sites. In FY91, the installation implemented an Interim Remedial Action (IRA) at OU1. Other Interim Actions at the installation include removal of more than 80 USTs and contaminated soil, and cleanup and closure of a hazardous waste storage yard. In FY91, a RCRA Facility Assessment identified 113 solid waste management units. In FY92, the installation prepared an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis and installed a pumping system at OU2. A BRAC cleanup team (BCT) was formed in FY92, and the installation's technical review committee was converted to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) in FY94. The installation closed on December 15, 1992. The BCT continues to meet monthly.

In FY93, the installation completed a final draft FS and a Proposed Plan for OU1 and began an Environmental Baseline Survey. IRAs were in progress at OU1 and OU2.

In FY94, the Air Force and regulatory agencies signed a final Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1.

In FY95, the installation removed 30 oil-water separators and associated contaminated soil, began operation of bioventing systems at seven fuel-contaminated sites, and removed and disposed of soil from a low-level radioactive waste disposal site. All basewide RI/FS fieldwork was completed, and a draft report was issued.

In FY96, the installation began construction of landfill-surface rehabilitation projects. Mobile recovery units were developed to remove JP-4 jet fuel from contaminated groundwater at OU2. In addition, removal of the liquid fuel distribution system and of all USTs was completed. The installation also began cleanup by bioventing at six fuel spill sites.

In FY97, the installation completed construction of all landfill closures and landfill-surface rehabilitation projects and the Phase II construction of the OU1 treatment system.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The remedial project managers signed the ROD for OU3 in October 1998. The base continued to investigate TCE removal at OU1, and initiated an optimization study to study the effectiveness of the ongoing pump-and-treat system. A contract for lead removal at the firing range was initiated. The OU2 Treatability study and biovent study were completed. A basewide sampling and analysis plan also was completed.

Plan of Action

- Submit the OU2 FS for review, including SVE pilot study results
- Continue removal of free product at OU2 by FY00
- Complete closeout of bioventing sites
- Implement OT-51 Remedial Design and Remedial Action
- Implement a basewide groundwater monitoring program
- Complete lead removal at indoor firing range
- Continue long-term operations and monitoring at OU1 and OU2 through FY31

Sites Achieving RIP or RC Per Fiscal Year